

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. ^{B-}4650

1. Name

Historic 1612-1622 North Dallas Street
and / common

2. Location

street & number 1612-1622 North Dallas Street
city, town Baltimore
state & zip code Maryland 21205 county

3. Classification

Category

☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object

Ownership

☐ public
☒ private
☐ both
Public Acquisition
☐ in process
☐ being considered
☐ not applicable

Status

☒ occupied
☐ unoccupied
☐ work in progress
Accessible
☒ yes: restricted
☐ yes: unrestricted
☐ no

Present Use

☐ agriculture
☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ entertainment
☐ government
☐ industrial
☐ military
☐ museum
☐ park
☒ private residence
☐ religious
☐ scientific
☐ transportation
☐ other:

4. Owner of Property

name
street & number telephone
city, town state & zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town state & zip code

7. Description

Condition

☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check One

☐ unaltered
X altered

Check One

X original site
☐ moved:
date of move: _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of six two-story, two-bay wide houses late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and stepped brick cornices were built in 1895-96 by James W. Sindall, a prominent builder in East Baltimore. Three of the houses retain their original painted brick facades, three have been formstoned.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide, and occupy lots 65' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted and striped. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the front and rear of the house. The shed roof is capped by a sheet metal cornice set above a plain frieze panel of three rows of stretcher bricks, framed by a lower molding band consisting of three rows of progressively recessed stretchers.

The door and window openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of double rows of headers, with scroll-sawn tympanums. The sills are wood. One set of original 1/1 sash remains in the tall, narrow windows associated with the late Italianate style. The doorways have single-light transoms and show a variety of replacement door types. The houses sit on medium-high basements lit by a single-light sash, set beneath a segmental arch formed by a single row of headers set above a scroll-sawn tympanum. Each front door (no original doors remain) is reached by four brick or formstoned steps.

This entire row was demolished in the summer of 1997.

3. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	X community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	X architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	X social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	humanitarian	
X 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

Specific dates 1895-96

Builder/Architect James W. Sindall

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant as representing a very plain type of small street house that was constructed to serve mainly as rental housing for the working class residents of the area, many of whom were German. The houses were built by James W. Sindall, a local builder, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and north-east of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a quarter of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks.

In this particular case builder James W. Sindall built grand three-story, three-bay wide (15'7") late Italianate-style houses on the east side of Caroline St. in 1892, which sold for \$2,500 (with a \$62 ground rent) to a German-American carriage manufacturer, a paperhanger with a shop on South Broadway, and a "china painter, gilder, and decorator" with a shop on Fawn St. These houses on Dallas St., a fraction of the size of the Caroline St. houses, sold for only \$500 to both investors, who rented them to the many local workers who couldn't afford the purchase price of the small street houses, but *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, and to owner-occupants like Thomas Sevcik, a cutter (in the garment industry).¹

¹ Baltimore City Directory of 1892.

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

date June 2000

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

telephone

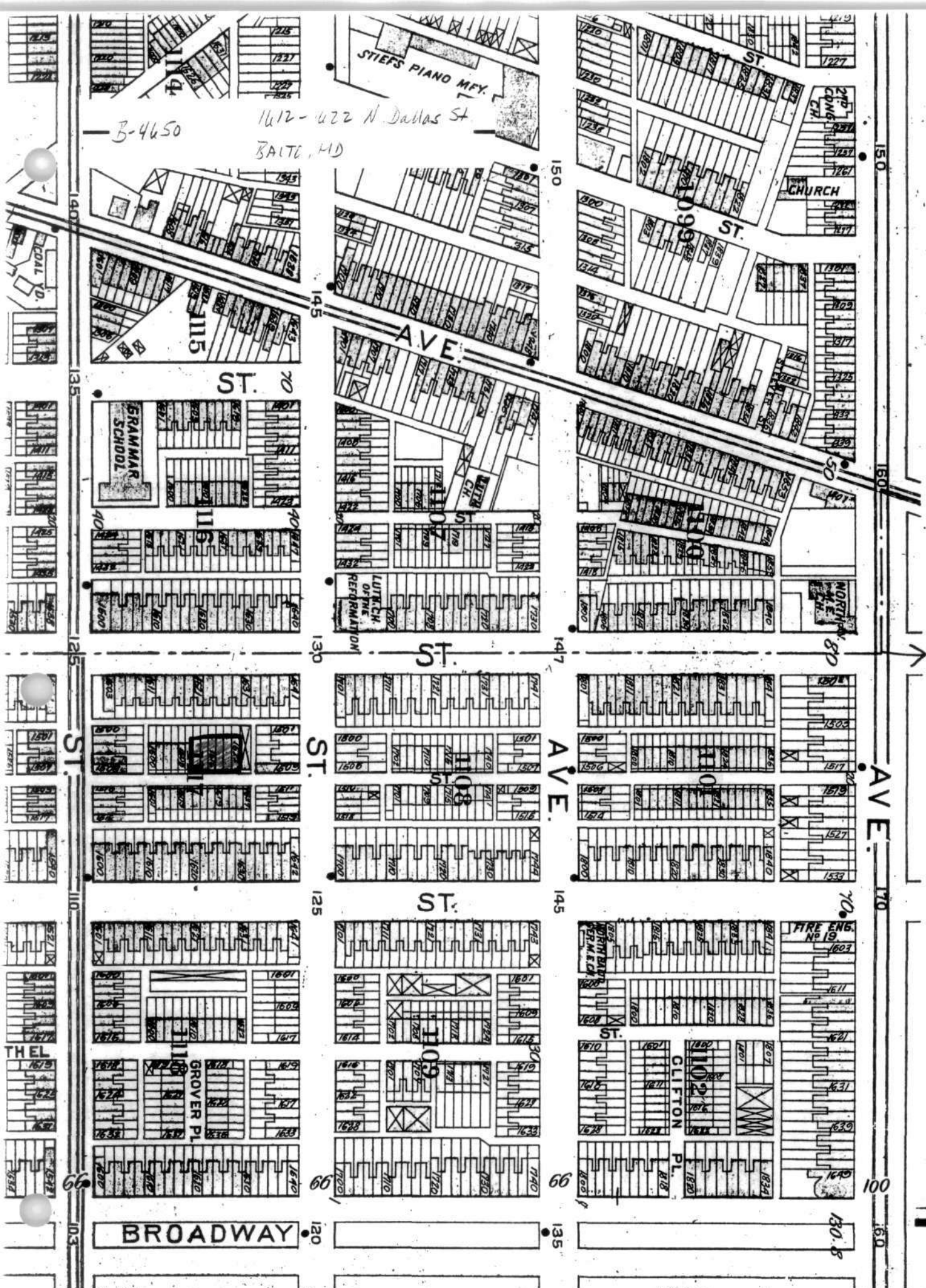
city, town Baltimore

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

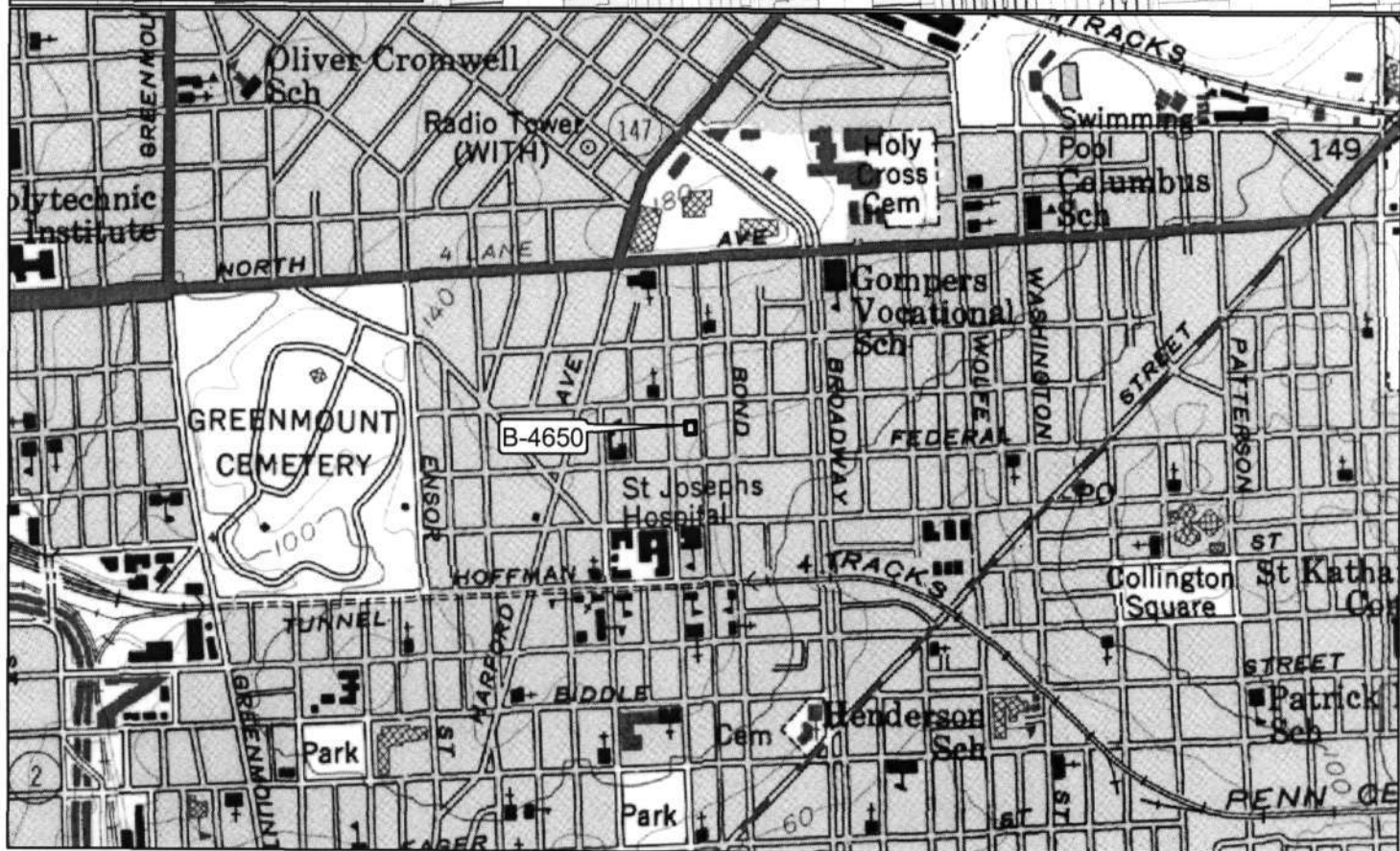
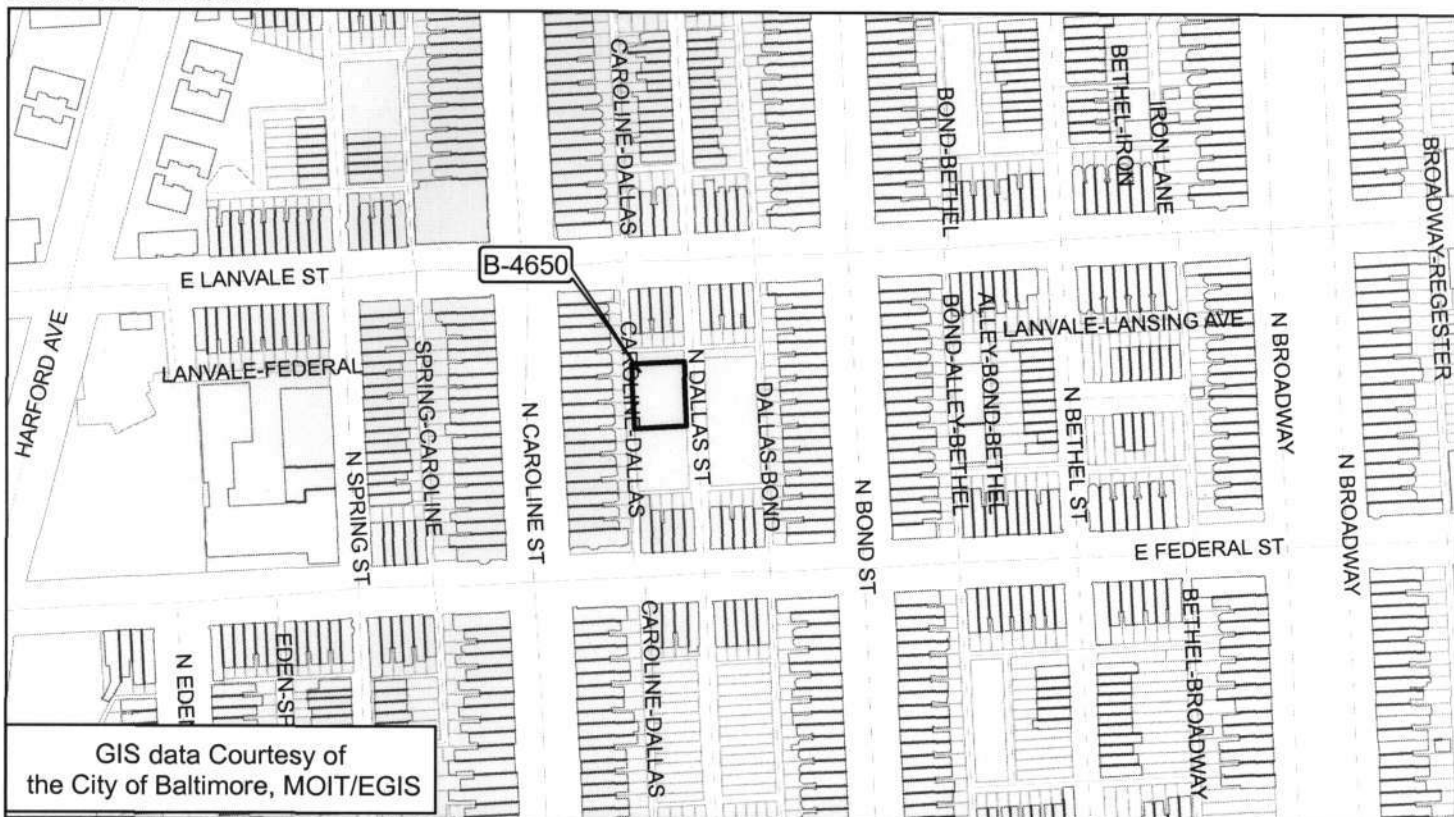
The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4650
 1612-1622 N. Dallas Street (now 1600 N. Dallas Street)
 Block 1117 Lot 063
 Baltimore City
 Baltimore East Quad.

Demolished





~~1600-1622~~ (?) Darks

W-2

180

0013358 0211 N N N 42

B-4650

1612-1622 N. Dallas SL

BALTO. MD

W. Nield

10/96

MD SHPO

1/2



~~1678~~ Dallas
W-2

B-4650
1618 N. Dallas St.
BALTO, MD
W. Nield
10/96
2/2

1022357 0217 N N N 32

2610